(10) days of receipt of notice of such determination.

(c) If the OEA determines that the individual or cumulative effect of a particular action otherwise categorically excluded offers a reasonable potential of having a significant environmental impact, it shall prepare an environmental assessment pursuant to §504.5.

[49 FR 44415, Nov. 6, 1984; 49 FR 47395, Dec. 4, 1984; 56 FR 50662, Oct. 8, 1991; 60 FR 27229, May 23, 1995; 61 FR 66617, Dec. 18, 1996]

## § 504.5 Environmental assessments.

- (a) Every Commission action not specifically excluded under §504.4 shall be subject to an environmental assessment
- (b) The OEA may publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intent to prepare an environmental assessment briefly describing the nature of the potential or proposed action and inviting written comments to aid in the preparation of the environmental assessment and early identification of the significant environmental issues. Such comments must be received by the Commission no later than ten (10) days from the date of publication of the notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

## § 504.6 Finding of no significant impact.

(a) If upon completion of an environmental assessment, the OEA determines that a potential or proposed action will not have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment of the United States or of the global commons, a finding of no significant impact shall be prepared and notice of its availability published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. This document shall include the environmental assessment or a summary of it, and shall briefly present the reasons why the potential or proposed action, not otherwise excluded under §504.4 will not have a significant effect on the human environment and why, therefore, an environmental impact statement (EIS) will not be prepared.

(b) Petitions for review of a finding of no significant impact must be received by the Commission within ten (10) days from the date of publication of the notice of its availability in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The Commission shall re-

view the petitions and either deny them or order the OEA to prepare an EIS pursuant to §504.7. The Commission shall, within ten (10) days of receipt of the petition, serve copies of its order upon all parties who filed comments concerning the potential or proposed action or who filed petitions for review.

## § 504.7 Environmental impact statements.

- (a) General. (1) An environmental impact statement (EIS) shall be prepared by the OEA when the environmental assessment indicates that a potential or proposed action may have a significant impact upon the environment of the United States or the global commons.
  - (2) The EIS process will commence:
- (i) For adjudicatory proceedings, when the Commission issues an order of investigation or a complaint is filed;
- (ii) For rulemaking or legislative proposals, upon issuance of the proposal by the Commission; and
- (iii) For other actions, the time the action is noticed in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (3) The major decision points in the  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EIS}}$  process are:
- (i) The issuance of an initial decision in those cases assigned to be heard by an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ); and
- (ii) The issuance of the Commission's final decision or report on the action.
- (4) The EIS shall consider potentially significant impacts upon the quality of the human environment of the United States and, in appropriate cases, upon the environment of the global commons outside the jurisdiction of any nation.
- (b) Draft environmental impact statements. (1) The OEA will initially prepare a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) in accordance with 40 CFR part 1502.
- (2) The DEIS shall be distributed to every party to a Commission proceeding for which it was prepared. There will be no fee charged to such parties. One copy per person will also be provided to interested persons at their request. The fee charged such persons shall be that provided in §503.43 of this chapter.